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AMPTHILL URBAN DISTRICT

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the



PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

for the

YEAR 1956

H.S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

J.P. MEARS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMPHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Ampthill Urban District for the year 1956.

The vital statistics for the District for 1956 indicate a satisfactory level of health in the community. There were no deaths under the age of 15 years, and only 11 under the age of 65. There were again no deaths from any infectious condition other than tuberculosis and no maternal deaths occurred. Deaths over the age of 65 were mainly due to cancer and various forms of cario vascular degeneration and chronic bronchitis.

The water supply of the District was adequate in quantity and quality. Practically all the premises are on main drainage but there is some overloading of the sewage works, which is in need of extension and alteration to take the ever increasing load.

The hygiene of food handling has received special attention during the year following the introduction of new legislation. I am happy to say that on the whole traders and the public have responded well and the standard of food hygiene generally is now fairly high, although in certain places there is still room for improvement.

Lastly, I would like to point out that in the last five years there have been 7 deaths from cancer of the lung in this District, which is more than there have been from tuberculosis of the lung. A recent announcement was made by the Ministry of Health drawing attention to the close association between the incidence of cancer of the lung and cigarette smoking. This suggests that people would be well advised to regard cigarette smoking as a very dangerous habit.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the Council and the Council staff for their help and co-operation.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

H.S. BURY

August, 1957.

Medical Officer of Health

AMPTHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for 1956

1. OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT -

Medical Officer of Health - H.S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Surveyor, Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager -

J.P. MEARS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Water Engineer - R.W. COLLISON, A.I.W.E.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

Area	Acres	1,904
Population -		
Census for 1951		2,873
Registrar General's estimate of home population mid year 1956.		3,120
Number of inhabited houses		1,124
Rateable Value	£	36,892
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£	146. 12. 1d.

3. SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Amphthill is in the Southern half of the County and is approximately midway between Bedford and Luton. The town is placed on high ground, but pleasantly screened by well wooded countryside on two elevations; the district is situated in a part of the County noted for its fine woodlands and scenery, and Amphthill itself is well known for its buildings of architectural interest.

Amphthill station is on the main line from St. Pancras and the district is well served by the United Counties Omnibus Company.

The district is mainly residential, with a few light industries including a laundry, agricultural engineering, fodder mill, and a firm of refrigeration engineers.

The Council's housing programme is proceeding most satisfactorily. At present a contract consisting of 28 houses is in progress, which will reduce the number of more serious cases on the Housing List.

Private development continues within the district, approximately twenty houses have been completed on the Amphthill House Estate; and good progress is being made on the Cedar Close Estate, and the Limes Estate which will ultimately provide 70 and 41 dwellings respectively. Infilling of individual plots has continued, leaving very little land available to private persons who wish to develop individually.

Many of the inhabitants travel daily to Luton and Bedford for their employment, particularly in the factories there, but others are employed at Messrs. J.R. Ferguson's factory and the brickworks which are quite nearby. The remainder are engaged in farming, market gardening and other employment consistent with a small town of this size.

Amphthill Park provides facilities for cricket, football, hockey and fishing, and a children's recreation ground where equipment is continually being added. Other sporting and social activities are provided by the Bowls Club, Rugby and Badminton Clubs, Choral and Dramatic Societies and the Amphthill Town Band, and mainly for the younger people, Scouts and Youth Organisations. It is hoped that two hard tennis courts will be completed in the Amphthill Park ready for play by Summer of 1957.

4. VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	27	15	42
Illegitimate	2	1	3
Total	29	16	45
Crude Birth Rate	14.4 per 1,000 home population		
Comparable Birth Rate	15.3 " " "		

(The comparability factor for the District being 1.06)

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years	16.0 per 1,000 home population
Rate for Bedfordshire	16.7 " " "
Rate for England and Wales	15.7 " " "

Still Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	--	1	1
Illegitimate	--	--	--
Total	--	1	1

Still Birth Rate 21.7 per 1,000 live and still births

As compared with:-

Average of last 5 years	15.5 per 1,000 live and still birth
Rate for Bedfordshire	22.8 " " " " " "
Rate for England and Wales	23.0 " " " " " "

Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths in the District	17	10	27
Transferred into District	10	6	16
Transferred from District	1	2	3
Total	26	14	40
Crude Death Rate	12.8 per 1,000 home population		
Comparable Death Rate	8.6 " " "		

(The comparability factor for the District being 0.67)

As compared with:-

Average of last 5 years	12.3 per 1,000 home population
Rate for Bedfordshire	11.0 " " "
Rate for England and Wales	11.7 " " "

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	--	--	--
Illegitimate	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--

Infant Mortality Rate NIL per 1,000 related live births

As compared with :-

Average of last 5 years	15.8 per 1,000 related live births
Rate for Bedfordshire	22.2 " " " " "
Rate for England and Wales	23.8 " " " " "

Deaths Connected with Childbirth

Maternal Mortality NIL per 1,000 live births

As compared with:-

Average of last 5 years	0.00 per 1,000 live births
Rate for Bedfordshire	0.54 " " "
Rate for England and Wales	0.56 " " "

PRINCIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES	Under 15 Years		15 - 65 Years		Over 65 Years		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory			2				2	-
2. Tuberculoses, other							-	-
3. Syphilitic disease							-	-
4. Diphtheria							-	-
5. Whooping Cough							-	-
6. Meningococcal infections							-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis							-	-
8. Measles							-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases							-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach						1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus							-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast				1		1	-	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus							-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms				1	4	1	4	2
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia							-	-
16. Diabetes						1	1	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system				1		2	-	3
18. Coronary disease, angina					4		4	-
19. Hypertension with heart disease						1	-	1
20. Other heart disease					4	2	4	2
21. Other circulatory disease				1	1		1	1
22. Influenza							-	-
23. Pneumonia							-	-
24. Bronchitis			1	1	4		5	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system							-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum							-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea							-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis							-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate						1	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion							-	-
31. Congenital malformations							-	-
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases				1			-	1
33. Motor vehicle accidents		2					2	-
34. All other accidents		2					2	-
35. Suicide							-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war							-	-
All Causes	-	-	7	6	19	8	26	14

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS.

N I L.

5. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospitals

Bedford General Hospital, South Wing, Kempston Road, Bedford.
Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
The Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton.
St. Mary's Hospital, Luton.

Infectious Disease Hospitals

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Near Luton.

Chest Clinics (For Pulmonary Tuberculosis)

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
St. Mary's Hospital, Luton.

Venereal Disease Clinics

Bedford General Hospital, South Wing,
Males and Females, Wednesday 5 - 7 p.m., Friday 3 - 5 p.m.
Luton and Dunstable Hospital,
Males and Females, Monday to Friday 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Saturday 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Bacteriological Laboratory

Bedford General Hospital, North Wing, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
Public Health Laboratory, Lewsey Road, Luton.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council.

(a) Ambulance Service

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the demands that are occurring. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance and sitting-case car transport is available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospital and Clinics at which attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other Authorised Person. This should be to the nearest depot.

The Service also covers the removal to isolation hospitals of patients suffering from infectious disease.

Depots are situated as follows:-

AMPTHILL, 14 Dunstable Street	Telephone: Ampthill 3333
BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston	" Bedford 5335
BIGGLESWADE, Crab Lane	" Biggleswade 2295
DUNSTABLE, High Street North	" Dunstable 761
LUTON, Leicester Road, Luton	" Luton 4600
LINSLADE, Bucks. County Council	Leighton
10, New Road, Linslade	" Buzzard 3332
RUSHDEN, Rushden and District Motor Ambulance	
Association, Mr. C.C. Woods, 3 Purvis Road."	Rushden 2403.

(b) Domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery Service

Administered by the Northern Divisional Health Committee.

The Nurse employed is:-

Nurse L.E. Stockbridge, S.R.N., S.C.M., 2a Ashburnham Road,
Amphill.

Telephone: Amphill 2261

Mr. K.F. Cripps, S.R.N., 19 Arthur Street, Amphill,

Telephone: Amphill 3248.

(c) Health Visiting Service

Miss E.V. Maberly, 11a, Pemberley Avenue, Bedford.

(d) Home Help Service

Organiser:-

Mrs. V.M. Pedley, 3 St. Peter's Street, Bedford.

(e) Infant Welfare Centres

1, Dunstable Street, Amphill. Fridays 2 p.m.

(f) Ante-Natal Clinics

1, Dunstable Street, Amphill. Alternate Fridays 10 a.m.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

Adoptive Acts

Public Health Act, 1890. Parts i, ii, iii.

Public Health Act, 1925. Part i.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. Part i.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Byelaws and Regulations

Building Byelaws.

New Streets.

Nuisances Contrary to Public Decency.

Telegraph etc. Wires.

Water Regulations and Charges.

6. SCHOOLS

With the opening of the new Secondary Modern School at Amphill the schools were re-organised and one school closed, only one Primary School now remains in the district.

7. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water Supply

The Amphill Urban District Council's Waterworks situated at Clophill, has three boreholes sunk into the greensand which supply the whole of the Urban District, together with bulk supplies to the Amphill Rural District Council.

The water is treated for hardness with Hydrated Buxton Lime, flows through sedimentation tanks, is treated with Calgon and chlorine, then filtered before passing into the pumping and distribution mains.

Daily tests are carried out for hardness and residual chlorine, and at monthly intervals bacteriological examinations are made of samples taken from various points in the area of supply. In addition, periodical chemical analyses are made of the raw and treated water, and it is satisfactory to note that both the bacteriological and the chemical examinations have revealed a high standard of purity.

The water as passed into supply is slightly hard, averaging 14.2 parts per 100,000. It has no plumbo-solvent action.

Number of houses supplied from public mains in Ampthill -	1124
Population in Ampthill supplied from public water mains approx -	3050
(a) Direct to houses -	1089 houses
(b) By means of private standpipes	35 houses

Bulk supplies of water are taken by the Ampthill Rural District for consumers in Clophill and Maulden.

229 yards of three inch C.I. main was laid for Messrs. W.T. Sharpe's Building site, Oliver Street and 296 yards of three inch main for Messrs. H.C. Janes' Building Site, Saunders Piece.

TYPICAL RESULT OF CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF TREATED WATER

Parts per million		
Nitrogen, Ammoniacal		0.06
" Albuminoid		0.03
" Nitrous		None
" Nitric		0.24
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes		0.08
" " " 4 hours		0.38
Hardness, temporary		115.0
Hardness, permanent		75.0
Iron		0.3

2. Drainage and Sewerage

The Sewage Disposal Works are sited at Abbey Lane and consist of the following:- Detritus and Sedimentation tanks, rotary percolating filters, humus tanks, storm water overflows and sludge lagoons. The treated effluent discharges into Running Waters Brook which enters the River Flitt. The works are becoming increasingly overloaded, particularly as further development takes place, but it is hoped that early sanction will be received from the Ministry to permit the extension of the works, in accordance with the scheme prepared and approved by the Council's Consultants.

3. Rivers and Streams

No actual complaints of pollution were received, but reports of samples of sewage effluent taken by the Council's Officers and the River Board were of a poor standard.

4. Closet Accommodation

The majority of the premises in the town have water carriage systems, but 49 houses with no sewer available are connected to cesspools or septic tank installations. Eight dwellings (isolated cottages and farm dwellings) have only pail closets.

5. Public Cleansing

The disposal and collection of house refuse continues very satisfactorily. The Karrier Bantam, 7 cu. yd. side loading vehicle has been found to be ideal for this small district with a disposal point fairly central, and conveniently placed. Mention should also be made of the three employees who carry out this service, efficiently and pleasantly, and the success is due in no small measure to their co-operation; very few complaints arise and these are usually found to be trivial or unjustified. A complete service is given to all dwelling and business premises within the district where required, regardless of position, and a weekly collection is made. Disposal continues at the Bedford Road Tip where controlled tipping is practised; steps are regularly taken to keep the infestation of rats, mice, flies, crickets and other vermin down to the minimum and during the past year no complaints have been received.

The Council considered operating a cesspool cleansing service, but this was deferred on economic grounds; at present no undertaking has been given to cleanse cesspools within the district.

6. Salvage

During the year 19 tons 2 cwt. of waste paper was collected and sold, which realised a sum of £131. 10. 2d. The main bulk of the salvage was derived from business premises, but collections were made from households in the district by the refuse collectors.

7. Sanitary Inspection of Area

The following is a summary of the Sanitary and other defects dealt with during the year:-

Premises with defective and insanitary closets	3
" " insufficient sanitary accommodation	-
" " insanitary and defective drains	7
" " insanitary and defective cesspools	4
" " defective windows, insufficient light and ventilation	3
" " defective floors	2
Dirty Premises	-
Dangerous structure	-
Accumulations of offensive matter	-
Unsound meat and other foods	26
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	5
" " for bed bugs etc.	-
Nuisance from rats and mice	41
Other dilapidations	-
Number of statutory notices served	-
" " informal notices served	27
" " defective premises	18

8. Shops and Offices

These establishments were inspected at intervals and were all found to be generally satisfactory, no formal action being necessary.

9. Camping Sites

There are no camping sites within the Urban District, and only one application was received to station a caravan. This application was approved for twelve months only, but the licence was withdrawn after four months had expired.

10. Smoke Abatement

No complaints of smoke nuisance were received during the year.

11. Disinfestation

No treatment was necessary.

8. HOUSING

No Council houses were completed or occupied during the year, but contracts were commenced for roads and sewers and the construction of 28 houses. 19 private houses were completed and occupied, the majority of these on the Ampthill House Estate.

The following private plans were approved under the Building Byelaws:-

54 houses and bungalows	13 alterations to domestic premises
1 conversion of dwelling to offices	7 alterations to business premises
2 conversions of outbuildings to dwellings	13 garages - private
	5 garages - business.

Town and Country Planning

31 applications under the Town and Country Planning Act were received, of which 30 were approved, and 1 withdrawn.

Rodent Control

A trained operator has been employed to carry out the destruction of rodents, make surveys etc., and take such steps as to keep infestations down to a minimum. Regular treatments were carried out at the Refuse Tip and Sewage Works, and domestic and business premises were attended to as and when required. Regular surveys of ditches and streams in the district generally were carried out and the necessary treatment given.. Tests of the Sewerage System were carried out in accordance with Ministry instructions.

9. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Number of premises handling food and visits made thereto

(a) <u>Shops</u>	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Visits Made</u>
1. Ice Cream Vendors	10	32
2. Bakers and Confectioners	4	15
3. Grocers	4	17
4. Fishmongers	1	5
5. General Stores	8	21
6. Delicatessen Shops	-	-
7. Butchers	5	36
8. Dairies and retail milk distributors	2	8
(b) <u>Vans, Stalls and Hawkers</u>	1	8
(c) <u>Catering Establishments</u>		
1. Restaurants and cafes	3	15
2. Industrial canteens	-	-
3. School Canteens	2	7
4. Hotels	1	6
5. Outside catering contractors	2	4
6. Fish and Chip Shops	1	4
7. Others	-	-
(d) <u>Manufacturing Establishments</u>		
1. Sausage Makers	5	36
2. Meat Pie and Cooked Meat Makers	5	36
3. Bakehouses	1	7
4. Ice Cream Makers	1	3
5. Confectionery Manufacturers	-	-
6. Others	-	-

Milk Supply - (Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949), Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949 - 54.

Regular inspections have been carried out of the two retailer's premises which were found to be satisfactory. Two dairies situated outside the district retail designated milk within the Urban Area. Licences are issued in accordance with the above regulations, and the necessary registrations made.

Meat and Other Foods

The following food-stuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

898 lbs Beef
 30 lbs. Pork
 28 lbs. Fish.
 101 lbs of tinned food and groceries.

Butchers Shops - (all registered under Sec. 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955)

The five butchers shops have been regularly inspected and various improvements made to ensure that they all comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1956.

Bakehouses

The one bakehouse in the district is maintained in a reasonable condition, though various improvements are required, to bring the establishment up to a first class standard, and the owner is being pressed to carry out certain works.

Ice Cream Registrations - under Sec. 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947-52

Nine premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream, all of which sell a pre-packed article, except for one where a "cold-mix" is manufactured and sold. Samples were taken regularly and all were reported in grades 1 or 2 which is generally satisfactory.

Slaughtering arrangements

Three premises are licenced for slaughtering cattle, calves, sheep and pigs but not horses. Two of these slaughterhouses are used regularly and the other very spasmodically. Eight slaughtermen's licences have been issued but only two of these slaughter regularly. Byelaws made under section 68 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 were confirmed during the year, and put into force.

Disposal of Condemned Foods

Tinned foods and groceries which are usually condemned in small quantities are collected and buried at the Council's Refuse Tip. Condemned meat at the slaughterhouses is always stained with Condemned Meat Dye before collection by processing firms.

Food Hygiene Regulations - 1955 - 56

A survey and inspection of all food premises within the district commenced on the introduction of the above regulations. All premises were circularised with a summary of the regulations and a start was made on the more important food handling trades, first, e.g., butchers, fishmongers, bakers and confectioners, cafes, hotels and restaurants and finally grocers and general stores. School canteens were jointly inspected with the County Public Health Inspector.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	134	5	4	129	84	-
Number inspected	134	5	4	129	84	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	5.2%	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6%	-	-	-	2.2%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notification by Age Groups

[illegible]

Tuberculosis in Age Groups

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 35	-	1 ⁺	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 65	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Over 65	1	1 ⁺	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1 & 2 ⁺	1	-	2	-	-	-

+ Transferred from another District.

Number on Register at End of Year

<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>	
M	F	M	F
9	7	1	4

Death Rates per 100,000 of the Population

This District	54.1
Bedfordshire	6.7
England and Wales	10.9

11. MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The unit did not visit the District during the year.

12. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is now the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the District is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

Immunisation State of Child Population

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total Under 1
Children completely protected (i.e. have received primary or booster injections since 1st January, 1952.)	6	167	153	107	433
Children partially protected (i.e. had received primary injections prior to 1st January, 1952 but have had no booster since.)	-	-	63	83	146
	6	167	216	190	579

Vaccinations Carried Out During the Year

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 15</u>	<u>15 and Over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Vaccinations	4	-	-	2	2	8
Re-Vaccination	-	-	-	-	1	1

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS

Scabies

By arrangement with the Borough of Bedford, infected persons are treated at the Borough Treatment Centre, Commercial Road, Bedford. The cost is 10/- per treatment.

Where possible, arrangements are made for the other members of the household to attend for treatment as contacts at the same time as the infected person or persons.

During the year under review, no treatments were given.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

No action was required under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	9	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	10	13	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority = (excluding out-workers premises).	2	4	-	-
Total	16	26	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases		defects found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (s.1) Overcrowding (s.2) Unreasonable Temperature (s.3) Inadequate ventilation (s.4) Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6) Sanitary Conveniences (s.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Acts (not including offences relating to Outwork).	2	2			
Total	2	2			

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel Making etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-

* i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103) (1) Institutions Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

